JAEA Collaboration for **NCERC Experiments**

Joetta Goda, Theresa Cutler, Mike James, Steve Klein Los Alamos National Laboratory

Thank you to all participants:

NEN-2: John Bounds, Theresa Cutler, Derek Dinwiddie, Clemente Garcia, Joetta Goda, Travis Grove, Dave Hayes, Jesson Hutchinson, Robert Kimpland, Steve Klein, Geordie McKenzie, Rene Sanchez, Eric Sorenson, Leonard Trujillo, Jessie Walker

NEN-5: Mike James, T-2: Skip Kahler, AET-1: Chris Romero

NEN-6: Tim Beller, Arnie Harper, Ryan LeCounte, Donnette Lewis, Alex Lynn, Dave Rhodes, Kath Trujillo, Kenny Valdez

JAEA: Masahiro Fukushima, Hiroki Iwamoto, Akito Oizumi







JAEA Interest in Partitioning & Transmutation of Spent Fuel

- Extract and recycle uranium and plutonium
- Transmute minor actinides (MA): Np, Am, Cm
 - Japanese preferred approach is accelerator driven system (ADS)
- Technical challenges to ADS approach
 - Target fuel characteristics
 - Lead-Bismuth Eutectic (LBE) characteristics
- JAEA has planned Transmutation Experimental Facility (TEF)
 - Transmutation Physics Experimental Facility (TEF-P)
 - Accelerator-Driven System Target Test Facility (TEF-T)
- JAEA faces challenge due to return (to US) of FCA fuel (HEU and Pu) before availability of TEF-P



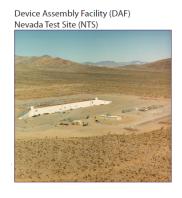




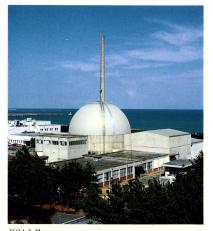
Joint US – Japan Research Collaboration

Office of Material Management and Minimization (NA-23) US lead

- Argonne National Laboratory (ANL) supporting TEF configuration studies
- Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) supporting since March 2014
 - Initial engagement to support ANL (\$90K)
 - Direct engagement with JAEA for criticality experiments (\$320K)
 - JAEA visit to NCERC July 2014
 - LANL visit to FCA in Tokai in conjunction with PHYSOR September 2014
 - FY2015 critical experiments at NCERC (\$2.2M)
 - 2 JAEA researchers participated in first experiment July 2015
 - FY2016 critical experiments at NCERC (\$2.4M)
 - 3 JAEA researchers participated in March 2016











Experiments at the Fast Critical Assembly (FCA) in Japan

FCA Experiments in two areas of interest

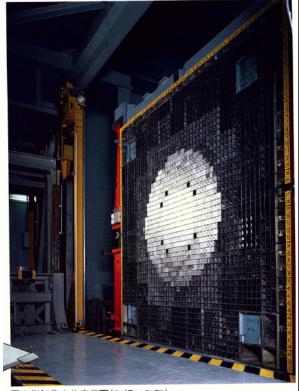
- Lead Cross Section and Void Reactivity
- Minor Actinide Cross Sections

Lead

- Lead-Bismuth is planned coolant for ADS.
- Effect of void is important for regulatory approvals
- "What happens if coolant is lost in various core regions?"
- <u>Lead cross sections</u> changed between JENDL
 3.3 and JENDL 4.0 data libraries so experimental validation is key.

Minor Actinides

- High burnup fuel has many minor actinides: Np-237, Pu-240, Am-241, Am-243...
- MA cross sections are source of uncertainty in calculations



固定側½集合体密着面(51行×51列)

Cross section of fixed half assembly (51 by 51 tubes)







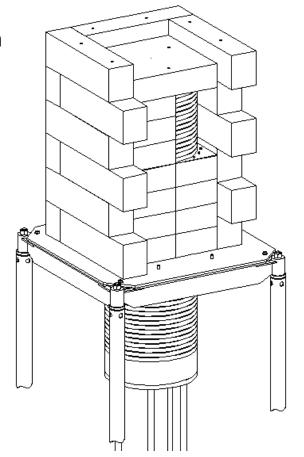
Experiments at National Criticality Experiments Research Center (NCERC) in Nevada

FCA not scheduled for operation until 2016

- Accelerated shipping schedule returns HEU to US in that time frame.
- Some planned experiments cannot be performed.
- HEU and LEU cores were planned to emphasize differences in Pb cross sections at energy above 1 MeV.

NCERC is the only US Criticality Experiments Capability

- Focus on using existing fuel on Comet to produce comparable data for JAEA
- Potential for Flat-Top measurements with small samples











Experiments at National Criticality Experiments Research Center (NCERC) in Nevedo

(NCERC) in Nevada

Comet

- Vertical Assembly Machine
- Lower fuel is placed on moveable platen and lifted towards an upper fuel stack.

Zeus Series of Experiments

- Copper reflector
- HEU fuel
- Various interstitial material (graphite, iron, poly) to modify spectrum

For JAEA experiments

- Perform similar experiment with lead
- Began in July 2015 with JAEA researchers present











Martin Parrales, Jesson Hutchinson, Rene Sanchez, Ross Matzkin-Bridger, Masahiro Fukushima, Akito Oizumi, Joetta Goda, Melissa Krupa

July 2015

Dave Hayes, Travis Grove, Masahiro Fukushima, Akito Oizumi, Mike James, Rene Sanchez, Joetta Goda, John Bounds



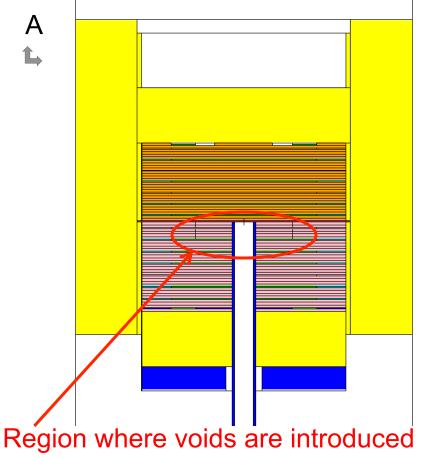


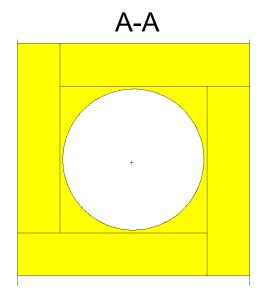
Global Threat Reduction Program

LA-UR-16-21645

Slide 7

July 2015 HEU ZEUS Core





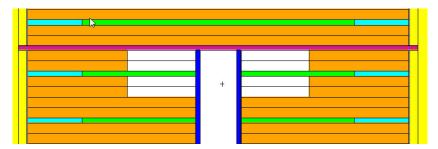






HEU Core Lead Void Experiments

HEU core (not to scale) Void is 10" diameter



green/blue=HEU orange=lead yellow=copper blue=steel

- Removed lead to measure change in reactivity
- 2V—One void above and one void below U plate.
- 4V—Void above and below two U plates.

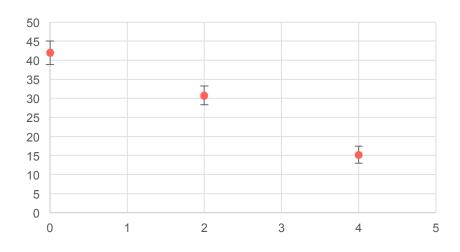






July 2015 Results

		DC Position			
	SU sum	m LC 1 (<10^-8) LC 1 (<10^-7)		(in)	
Ref 2	44.68	44.81			
4V original	15.14		14.19	0.030	
Ref 2	42.48	43.10	45.17	0.108	
2V original	30.38		31.44	0.066	
4V original	18.31	18.36	18.37	0.031	
2V original	31.16	31.46	31.52	0.068	
4V original	13.18	13.69	13.71	0.029	
4V original	14.18	14.22	14.24		
Ref 2	38.63	39.34	39.36	0.103	
		44.50			

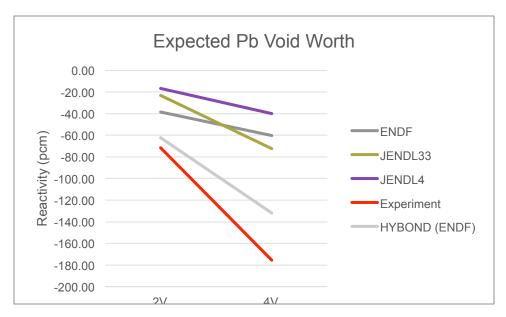








July 2015 Results: Comparison to Model



				HYBOND (ENDF)		Assumes ~760g of CH2		
	Case	keff	+/-	delta-k	+/-	pcm	dollars	cents
R2	HLayer14plus_r2	1.00485	0.00004					
	2V	1.00422	0.00004	-0.0006243	0.000057	-62.43	-0.096	-9.605
Al Spacers	34V	1.00352	0.00004	-0.0013189	0.000057	-131.89	-0.203	-20.291







March 2016 Experiments



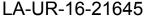
Jesson Hutchinson, Masahiro Fukushima, Geordie McKenzie, Akito Oizumi, John Bounds, Hiroki Iwamoto, Joetta Goda, Jessica Jagmin-Brookins (NA-23), Mike James, Clemente Garcia, Kenny Valdez

- Used Pb sandwiched between Al plates not glued
- Taller stack: 9 units below, 6 above
- Void Region is more centered: focused on 6V and 8V cases
- New Al spacers: mass matches mass of Al removed with Pb

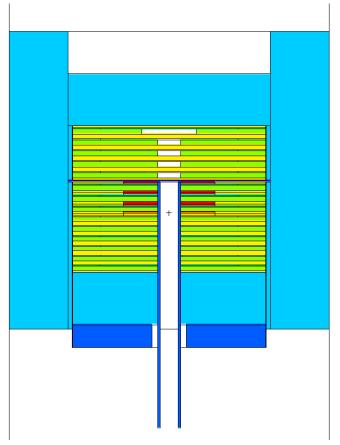








LEU Core Lead Void Experiments



LEU Core

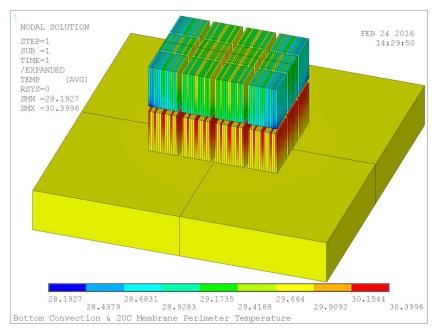
- Natural uranium plates are added
- Effective enrichment ~20%
- Similar measurements to HEU core

LEU core (to scale)





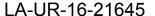
Plutonium/Lead System



- Upper and lower core halves shown
- Aluminum cans and membrane omitted
- Upper half sitting on Aluminum membrane
- Conduction only occurs on contacting surfaces
- Convection on bottom surface of copper
 Edges of aluminum membrane held at 20 °C

- New experiment plan and hardware with existing fuel
- Comet with ZPPR fuel and Cu or DU reflector
 - Welded nickel-plated stainless steel
 - 3" x 2" x 0.25"
- Much design work to do
 - Holding matrix and reflector must be designed
 - Heat calculations must be performed
 - Determine what plates should be used
 - All configurations are much smaller than FCA.
- If FCA fuels could go to DAF, high burnup pieces could be used
 - FCA and ZPPR plates are similar in size.





Experiment Schedule

- Comet HEU Zeus July 2015
- Comet HEU Zeus March 2016
- Comet LEU Zeus June/July 2016
- Comet ZPPR fuel 2016-2017







This work was supported by the DOE Office of Material Management and Minimization and by the DOE Nuclear Criticality Safety Program, funded and managed by the National Nuclear Security Administration for the Department of Energy.





